

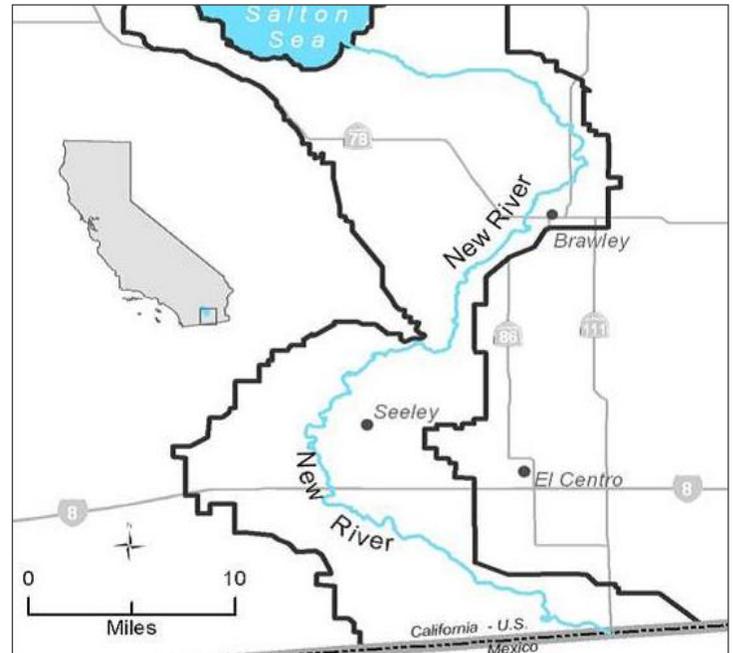
Total Maximum Daily Load Progress Report		New River Sediment TMDL	
Regional Water Board	Colorado River Basin, Region7	<b>STATUS</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving
<b>Beneficial uses affected:</b>	RARE, REC-1, REC-2, WARM, WILD		<input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive
<b>Pollutant(s) addressed:</b>	Silt (TSS and Turbidity)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Improvement Needed</b>
<b>Implemented through:</b>	USICFB, IID, Prohibition		<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
<b>Approval date:</b>	March 31, 2003		

### TMDL Summary

The New River originates about twenty miles south of the International Boundary, in the Mexicali Valley, Mexico, and flows northward into the United States to its terminus at the Salton Sea in Imperial County, California. The New River is dominated by wastewater discharges from Imperial Valley agriculture in U.S. and Mexico's agriculture and industry. The sediment concentrations exceed the water quality objectives established to protect warm water ecosystems, endangered species, and recreational beneficial uses of the New River.

A [TMDL for sediment in the New River](#) was completed by the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Board and approved by U.S. EPA in March 2003. A sediment conditional prohibition the Imperial Valley was also adopted by the Regional Water Board and approved by U.S. EPA in 2005. TMDL implementation relies on controlling sediment or total suspended solids (TSS) from agricultural runoff by the agricultural community in Imperial Valley. The TMDL targets are being implemented in 4 phases over 12 years with final targets to be achieved by 2015.

### New River Watershed



### TMDL Reductions and Targets

Phase	Time Period	Reduction from Existing Conditions <sup>a</sup>	Target (TSS mg/L)
Phase 1	2003-2006	5%	229
Phase 2	2007-2009	7%	213
Phase 3	2010-2012	4%	204
Phase 4	2013-2015	2%	200

<sup>a</sup> Percent reductions indicate the reduction required in TSS at the end of each phase, starting with the (2002) average concentration of 306 mg/L.

### Water Quality Outcomes

- Conditions of the New River have not improved over a period of 8 years.
- Results at the outlet and near the outlet (Drop 2) are inconclusive and do not always meet the TMDL Target.
- Results at the International Border and near the border (Even Hewes) always meet the TMDL Target.
- Sediment loading from agricultural runoff is variable.
- The TMDL Implementation Program needs to be revised.

### New River Water Quality

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for the New River

